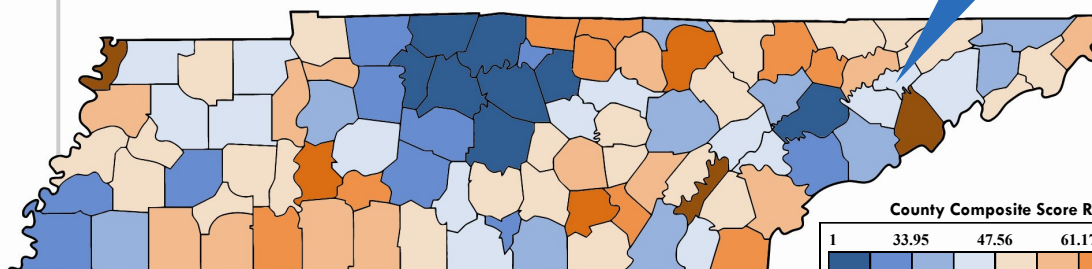


The Status of Women in Tennessee Counties

SNAPSHOT: HAMBLLEN COUNTY

2012



County Composite Score Ranges



Ranges defined as 0.5 standard deviations from the mean score of 47.56.

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Population (2010): 62,544

Pop. Density: 361/square mile

Seat of Government: Morristown

Largest City: Morristown

COUNTY	RANK	INDICATOR SCORES & RANKINGS	DATA	RANK
Roane	29	Employment and Earnings Composite	41.20	32 ▲
Gibson	30	Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females*	\$27,094	55 ▼
Jefferson	31	Wage Gap (Female Earnings as a Percentage of Male Earnings)	74.92%	53 ▲
Lincoln	32	Female Labor Force Participation Rate (Ages 20-64)	66.3%	42 ▲
Loudon	33	Female Unemployment Rate (Ages 20-64)	7.1%	26 ▼
Obion	34	Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	38.0%	30 ▲
Greene	35	Economic Autonomy Composite	47.5	49 ▲
DeKalb	36	Women-owned Businesses Percent of Total	21.0%	68 □
Putnam	37	Percent of Females with 4-Year Degree or More (Age 25+)	15.3%	28 ▼
Hamblen	38	Percent of Females with High School Diploma or Equivalent (Age 25+)	79.1%	44 ▲
Carroll	39	Female High School Dropout Rate	0.29%	34 □
Hickman	40	Percent of Women Uninsured (65 and under)	16.1%	52 ▲
Marshall	41	Percent of Females Below Poverty Level	20.2%	52 ▼
Bradley	42	Percent of Female-Headed Households with Children in Poverty*	46.2%	49 ▲
Henry	43	Rate of Pregnancy for Girls Age 15-19 per 1000*	41	53 ▲
Giles	44	County Overview: Women in Hamblen County have made the jump into the top half of the state by overall rankings, boosted by growth in most indicators. Notably, more women own local businesses than did in 2000, and the traditionally high rate at which women were uninsured has grown somewhat modestly. Academic and workforce indicators also tended to improve in line with statewide trends or better, and teen pregnancy rates have fallen. As in many counties, sluggish wages group with and rising poverty and unemployment rates to hinder Hamblen.		
McMinn	45			
Morgan	46			
Hancock	47			

Up from 54th

Note: all figures are based on estimates formed from sample data and are subject to sample error and rounding.

* The American Community Survey (ACS) is an annual demographic survey of the U.S. It provides the detailed demographic, economic and housing data that was once supplied by the Decennial Census Long Form. The ACS has a smaller sample so combines several years' data to produce multi-year estimates. Due to the small sample size there is an increased margin of error in many less populated counties for this indicator.

** The 2005 County by County figures were based on a sample of girls age 10-19, whereas the 2012 report reflects the population of girls age 15-19.

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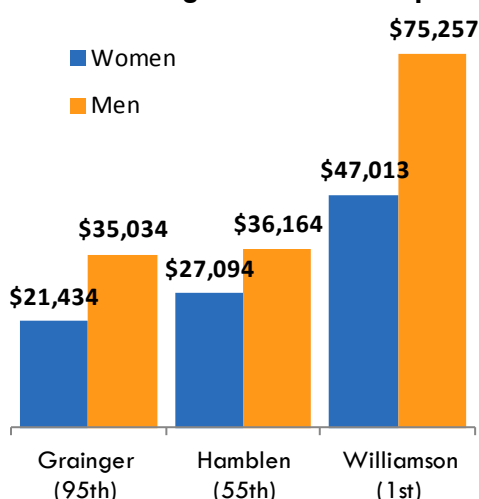
‡ Estimates are too unreliable or not available to be included in composite calculations. Any figure shown is an estimate for the reader's benefit only.

The Status of Women in: Hamblen County

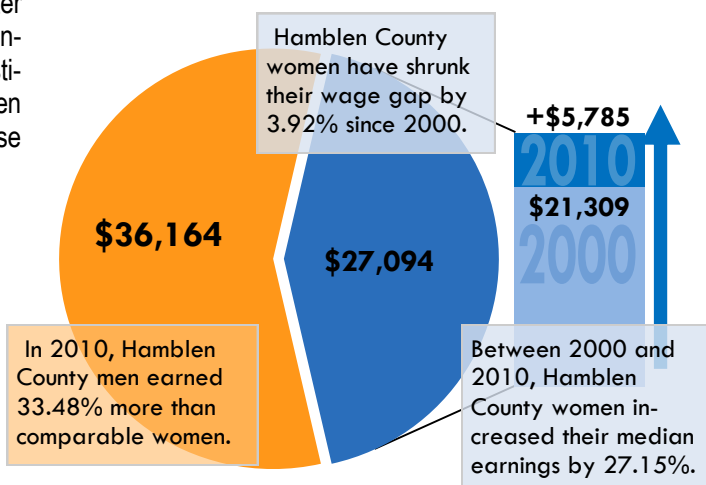
◆ Earnings

Hamblen County women have improved their median income by slightly more than one-quarter since 2000, earning the 55th ranked income in Tennessee (down from 36th), and matching inflation estimates during that period. Hamblen County women were edged out by their male counterparts, whose median income ranks 48th among males statewide.

Median Earnings: Counties Compared



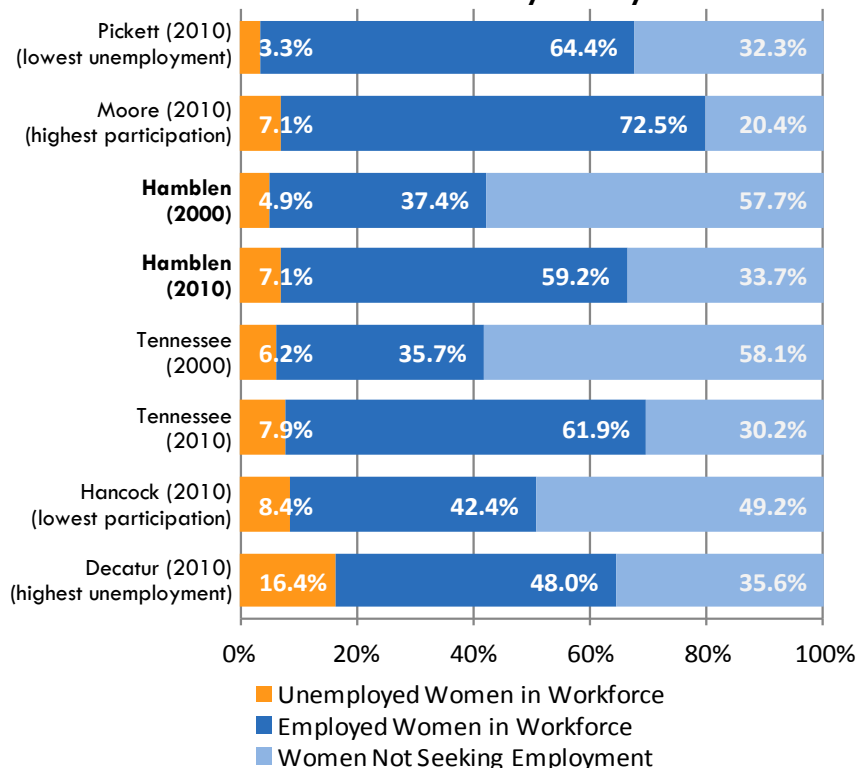
Median Earnings and the Wage Gap, 2000-2010



Despite a drop in relative rankings, the increase of \$5,785 in income was enough for women in the county to shrink their local wage gap by 3.92 percent and move up from 56th to 53rd in this indicator between 2000 and 2010. The increase in female median income was roughly seven percent larger than the rise in male wages, and both genders lag behind statewide income figures for their respective groups.

▲ Employment

Workforce Access for Women By County and Year

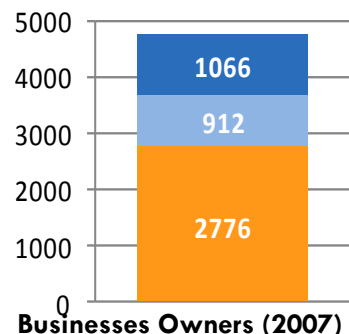


Unemployment among women in Hamblen County has risen 2.2 percent since 2000 and dropped in statewide rankings from 19th to 26th in 2010. At a rate of 7.1 percent, local women are 0.8 percent less likely to be unemployed than the average Tennessee woman. Women with children under the age of six are more likely to be searching, at a rate of 10.7 percent, while 12.3 percent of men in the county are jobless.

It is likely that Hamblen's increase in unemployment was partially caused by an influx of women into the local labor pool. Since 2000, the number of women employed or searching for work in the county has increased by one-half and risen slightly in statewide rankings, from 43rd to 42nd. After this increase, women overall are 16.9 percent less likely to participate in the workforce than men, but are 5.5 percent more likely than women with young children.

The Status of Women in: Hamblen County

■ Female Owned ■ Joint-Owned
■ Male Owned



Business Owners (2007)

Hamblen County women have made great gains in managerial presence since 2000. Countywide, nearly 14.9 percent more managers were female in 2010, rising dramatically to 30th from 84th, and outperforming state estimates by two percent.

Women are also estimated to own a larger share of local businesses, though Hamblen still ranks poorly in this category. The rate of ownership improved by 3.6 percent and held steady at 68th in 2007.

Even when considering jointly owned businesses as well, women now have at least partial influence in only 41.6 percent of the businesses in Hamblen.

Women At Work

Business Management

The incidence of women managers in Hamblen County increased from 23.1% to 38% between 2000 and 2010.

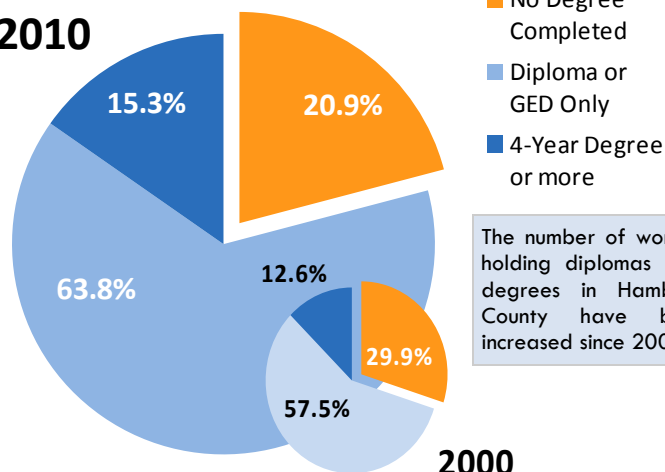
Business Ownership

The percentage of women business owners in Hamblen County increased from 17.4% to 21% between 2000 and 2007.

Education

Educational Attainment Above Age 25

2010



The number of women holding diplomas and degrees in Hamblen County have both increased since 2000.

Women have made moderate academic gains in Hamblen County, with mixed results in statewide rankings since the year 2000.

The percentage of women holding four year degrees, for example, has increased by 2.7 percent, but fallen in this category's rankings from 25th to 28th.

In contrast, the percent of women holding diplomas increased in Hamblen by nine percent and improved one rank, to 44th.

The dropout rate of 0.29 percent was also better than most of the state, holding steady at 34th and compared very favorably to the state rate of 0.61 percent.

Living

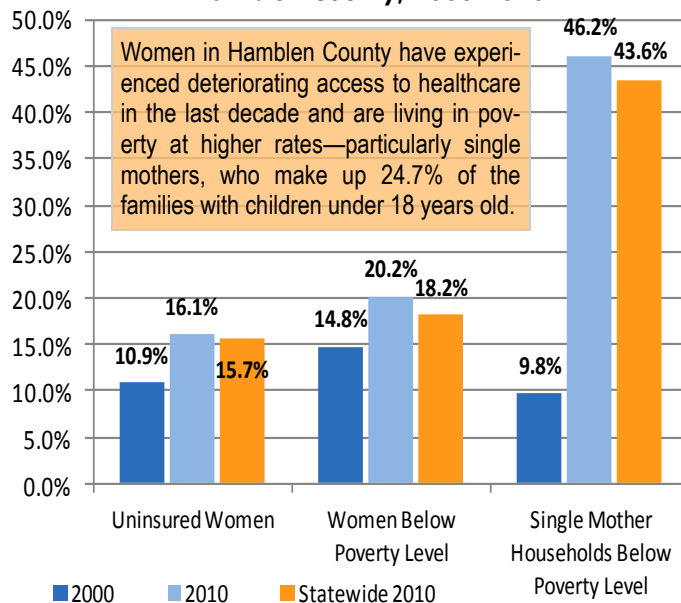
Since 2000, women in Hamblen County have seen a decrease in health care access as well as an increase in poverty.

Regarding health insurance, women in the county were 5.2 percent more likely to go without in 2010 than they were in 2000, and were 0.4 percent less likely to be insured than women in Tennessee, overall. This increase was smaller than many counties experienced, causing Hamblen to improve in this indicator, from 73rd to 52nd.

Poverty has increased as well, and at a less favorable rate among state rankings. In both overall poverty and rates among single mothers, Hamblen's numbers grew and are now ranked 52nd and 49th, respectively, from 38th and 55th.

Single mothers have been acutely affected by recent trends. Data from 2010 shows that these women were over four times as likely to live in poverty in 2010 as they were in 2000, and were more than twice as likely to do so as the average woman in Tennessee or Hamblen.

Health and Poverty Indicators for Women: Hamblen County, 2000-2010



Women in Hamblen County have experienced deteriorating access to healthcare in the last decade and are living in poverty at higher rates—particularly single mothers, who make up 24.7% of the families with children under 18 years old.

About the Council and this Report

The **Status of Women in Tennessee Counties** report offers an economic profile of women in each county of Tennessee and examines how women's rights and equality vary among the counties. The report presents data and overall rankings in two categories of women's economic status: employment and earnings and economic autonomy. Indicators of women's status in each category make up the composite rankings of the counties.

The employment and earnings section presents data on women's annual earnings, the earnings gender gap, female labor force participation rate, the female unemployment rate, and the percent of management occupations held by women.

The economic autonomy section includes information on the percentage of businesses owned by women, educational attainment levels, percentage of women with any kind of health insurance, percentage of women living in poverty and percentage of single female-headed households living in poverty, the female high school dropout rate and the teen pregnancy rate.

The **Tennessee Economic Council on Women** was created in 1998 by the Tennessee General Assembly to assess Tennessee women's economic status. The Council develops and advocates solutions to address women's needs in order to help women achieve economic autonomy. In setting its priorities, the Council selects issues that are timely and likely to result in positive changes for women.

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Visit the Economic Council on Women at www.tennesseewomen.org

SOURCES	
Employment and Earnings	
Median Annual Earnings for Full Time Employed Females	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics' *
Wage Gap (Female Earnings as Percent of Male Earnings)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Selected Economic Characteristics'
Female Labor Force Participation Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Female Unemployment Rate	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Employment Status'
Percent of Management Occupations Held by Women	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Occupation by Sex and Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months for Full-Time, Year-Round Civilian Employed Population, 16 year and older'
Economic Autonomy	
Women-Owned Businesses Percent of Total	U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Survey of Business Owners 'Statistics for All U.S. Firms by Industry, Gender, Ethnicity, and Race...' † ‡
Percent of Females with 4-Yr Degree or More (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Percent of Females with High School Diploma (Age 25+)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Educational Attainment'
Female High School Dropout Rate	Tennessee Department of Education, 2011-2012 School Year
Percent of Women Uninsured (65 or under)	U.S. Census Bureau, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates
Percent of Women Below Poverty Level	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months'
Percent of Female-headed Households with Children in Poverty	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months of Families' *
Rate of Pregnancy for Girls 15-19 (per 1000)	U.S. Census Bureau, 2006-2010 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates 'Fertility' *

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